Ollia santaritella, new species.

White, sides of thorax rosy tinted; fore wings with costal half white, inner half pale rosy ochraceous, separated by a deep red line below median vein that fades outwardly and is lost before margin. Hind wings whitish, translucent. Expanse, 23 mm.

One &, Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, June 7 (E. A. Schwarz). Type. — No. 7893, U. S. National Museum.

Cabnia, new genus.

Fore wings with 9 veins, 5 and 8 absent, 2 and 3 stalked; a costal fold beneath at base. Hind wings with 5 veins, 3, 5 and 8 absent, 2 well before angle of cell. Tongue very short, not as long as head; labial palpi upturned, the second joint with a tuft below; maxillary palpi simple; $\mathcal Z$ antennæ with the basal joint large, a small prominence at its tip, shaft sinuously bent, then slightly thickened; a few long hairs in the bend.

Cabnia myronella, new species.

Dark cinereous, fore wings even, uniformly colored, slightly frosted by pale scales. Lines fine, obscure, whitish, distinct only on inner half of wing, sinuous, narrow. Hind wing whitish, subpellucid, narrowly pale fuscous at margin before the fringe, which is long, pale. Expanse, 11 mm.

One &, Washington, D. C., June, 1902 (Aug. Busck). Type. — No. 7894, U. S. National Museum.

Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order XI, ORTHOPTERA.

A NEW FORFICULID FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

By A. N. CAUDELL,

Washington, D. C.

Auchenomus minor, new species.

Antennæ with 19 segments, I broad and long, equalling in length that of 2, 3, 4 and 5 combined; 2 very small, but half as long as 3; 3, 4 and 5 subequal in length, less than twice as long as broad; the remainder elongate, growing proportionately longer towards the tip of the antennæ, the terminal one being many times longer than broad, all segments clavate. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, slightly narrower than the head, anteriorly prolonged into a narrow neck and posteriorly broadly rounded, the disk flat, broadly depressed medially. Tegmina about twice as long as the pronotum, apically broadly concave; wings extending beyond the tips of the elytra for a distance equal to the width of the pronotum. Abdomen flattened, segments 3 and 4 very slightly plicate laterally. Pygidium scarcely projecting, apically

subtruncate. Forceps as long as the elytra, moderately slender and incurved and armed on the inner side on the basal half with three or four variable sized teeth, the type specimen having four minute teeth on the right branch and two larger and one small one on the left. Legs moderately long; femora considerably swollen; tarsi covered, especially below, with fine long hairs, the second segment spatulately prolonged beneath the third for half its length. Color, light brownish; antennæ, front of head, tips of the elytra and the dorsal surface of the abdomen a little darker and the projecting portions of the wings lighter. Length, exclusive of the forceps, 7 mm.; antennæ, 7 mm.; elytra, 2 mm.; forceps, 2 mm.

One male, Bacoor, Prov. Cavite, Luzon, P. I.; P. L. Stangl, collector.

Type. — No. 7885, U. S. National Museum.

An additional male from Bacoó, Mindoro, apparently belongs here though the third, fourth and fifth segments of the antennæ are somewhat more elongate and the size is greater, the length, exclusive of the forceps, being 8 mm. and the forceps themselves proportionately longer, measuring 3.5 mm.

This species is apparently very little allied to the only other species of the genus known* but according to deBorman's table† it evidently belongs here.

Class III, ARACHNIDA.

Order II, ARANEIDA.

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF NEARCTIC SPIDERS.

By NATHAN BANKS,

Washington, D. C.

(PLATES V AND VI.)

The following pages contain descriptions of some new spiders from the United States, and of a few new genera. These have been found in the course of going over my collection in the preparation of a generic synopsis of our spiders, and a catalogue of the species. Probably another similar paper will follow as the work proceeds.

^{*} A. longiforceps Karsch, Berl. Ent. Zeit., XXX, p. 89, pl. 3, f. 7, & (1886). † Das Tierreich, II, 1900.